

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for 2014

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University of Illinois Springfield (UIS)

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Prepared by the Office of Public Affairs and UIS Police Department

This information is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act.

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LETTER FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Establishing and maintaining a safe campus community is a responsibility we must all take seriously. I am very pleased that so many of UIS's sworn officers want to be even more engaged with you in the campus community to promote safety.

This report includes crime statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University of Illinois at Springfield; and on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies on campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other matters. Fire safety information is also provided within the report.

The full text of this report is available online at <http://go.uis.edu/AnnualSecurityReport>. You can find our Clery Act crime statistics at <http://www.uis.edu/police/crime-stats/>. Our website includes other practical information regarding crime prevention and emergency planning, which you can find at <http://www.uis.edu/police/>.

I hope you will use the information here for your own awareness and to help make our campus a safe and secure community where education, research, and public service can flourish.

Sincerely,

Don Mitchell
Chief of Police

INTRODUCTION

The University of Illinois Springfield (UIS) prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and the State of Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act. The report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the UIS; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies on campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and other matters.

The full text of this report is available online <http://go.uis.edu/AnnualSecurityReport>. This report is prepared by the Office of Public Affairs and the UIS Police Department (UIS Police).

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the UIS Police, designated campus security authorities as defined under the Clery Act, and local law enforcement agencies. Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff. The email provides information on how to access the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report online. Copies of this report may also be obtained at the UIS Police Department on the Springfield campus located at 2285 Eliza Farnham Drive.

UIS will not engage in discrimination or harassment against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, order of protection status, genetic information, marital status, disability, sexual orientation including gender identity, unfavorable discharge from the military or status as a protected veteran and will comply with all federal and state nondiscrimination, equal opportunity and affirmative action laws, orders and regulations. This nondiscrimination policy applies to admissions, employment, access to and treatment in the University programs and activities. University complaint and grievance procedures provide employees and students with the means for the resolution of complaints that allege a violation of this non-discrimination statement. Members of the public should direct their inquiries or complaints to the Office of Access and Equal Opportunity.

The University of Illinois Springfield (UIS)

The University of Illinois at Springfield (UIS) is a public university in Springfield, Illinois. The University of Illinois at Springfield serves roughly 5,500 students in a variety of undergraduate, masters, and one doctorate program. The UIS was once one of the two upper-division and graduate universities in Illinois, but now accepts freshmen, transfer and graduate students.

Springfield Campus

The campus of the University of Illinois at Springfield is located on over 700 acres, surrounded immediately by farmland and adjacent to the campus of Lincoln Land Community College, very close to Lake Springfield in the southeast portion of the capital city. The campus is easily accessed from Interstate 55, which runs in a north-south direction through the state of Illinois.

Peoria Center

In addition to the campus in the state capital, UIS serves the region's working adults by offering business degree programs, including an MBA program at the UIS Peoria Center. The University of Illinois Springfield - Peoria Center is located in the Perley Building at 115 S.W. Adams Street in downtown Peoria. UIS leases space in the building from Illinois Central College (ICC), which includes classrooms, a computer lab, large lecture hall and office space. There are no residential facilities associated with the Peoria Center.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

SPRINGFIELD CAMPUS

The UIS Police have full law-enforcement authority granted by the Illinois General Assembly under 110 ILCS 305/7. University police officers are peace officers and have all powers possessed by police in cities and by sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of state statutes and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only in counties wherein UIS and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of university properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate state or local law enforcement officials.

The UIS Police maintain a close working relationship with the Springfield Police Department, Sangamon County Sheriff's Office and Illinois State Police. Verbal agreements have been established, and formal MOUs are being finalized, to provide each other routine and emergency police services, including, if requested, assistance with criminal investigations. Each department augments the other within their jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrests, and prosecutions. These agencies routinely exchange crime-related reports and statistics and conduct cooperative patrols, event security, investigations, and special unit operations.

PEORIA CENTER

The Peoria Center does not have its own police force. ICC provides police services and the ICC Police Department maintains a working relationship with UIS Police to share information.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIMES AND CAMPUS POLICE

UIS Police do not provide primary law enforcement services to off-campus residences. The UIS Police periodically request the Springfield, Peoria, and ICC Police Departments, the Sangamon and Peoria County State's Attorney, and Sangamon and Peoria County Sheriff's Offices to share information regarding criminal activity involving students and student organizations. UIS may pursue disciplinary action for off-campus violations of campus rules in situations that impact the UIS community, whether or not the activity was criminal in nature.

PROMPT REPORTING OF A CRIME OR EMERGENCY

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes and public safety-related incidents, especially when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make a report. The following phone numbers can be used to report crimes and incidents:

911	For emergencies or non-emergency crimes
217-206-7777	For emergencies on the Springfield campus.
217-206-6690	For non-emergencies on the Springfield campus.
309-694-5111	For emergencies at the Peoria Center.
309-999-4699 or 309-694-5223	For non-emergencies at the Peoria Center.

You may also:

- Contact an officer on patrol.
- Go to the UIS Police Department, located on the north side of the Springfield campus at 2285 Eliza Farnham Drive (between Parking Lot C and the pond).
- Go to the ICC Police Department if you are at the Peoria Center.
- Use any of the Code Blue Emergency phones, located along sidewalks and in the parking lots throughout the Springfield Campus.
- Call the Crime Stoppers Program at 217-788-8427 (Springfield campus) or 309-673-9000 (Peoria Center) to report information about a crime anonymously.

Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around residence halls should be reported to police.

Springfield campus crimes should be reported to the UIS Police at 217-206-7777 for the purpose of making timely warning reports to the community and for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure.

Peoria Center crimes should be reported to the ICC Police at 309-694-5223 for the purpose of making timely warning reports to the community and for inclusion in the UIS annual statistical disclosure.

RESPONSE TO A REPORTED CRIME OR EMERGENCY

In response to a call of a reported crime or an emergency on the Springfield campus, UIS Police will respond in a timely manner. The response may include dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to the Public Safety Building to file an incident report. UIS Police may conduct preliminary investigations and prepare reports on crimes and offenses that occur on UIS-owned land, in UIS-owned buildings, or on UIS roads and parking areas. All Springfield campus incident reports are reviewed and, when appropriate, assigned to an officer for follow-up investigation and/or forwarded to the State's Attorney's Office for prosecution.

If assistance is required from the local police or fire departments, UIS Police will contact the appropriate department. At the request of local law enforcement agencies, UIS Police also work on crimes committed in the jurisdiction of those agencies. If a sexual assault or rape involving a student or employee should occur, UIS staff will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

Police reports may be shared with the appropriate university administrator for review and referral for potential action if the incident involves university students or employees.

ICC Police will follow their established protocol for responding to reports or crimes or emergencies at the Peoria Center. UIS Police request information from ICC Police for inclusion in the UIS Campus Security and Fire Safety Report.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) at UIS include UIS Police officers, individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not work for the UIS Police, and officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to the Dean of Students, staff liaisons to student organizations, and officials in Student Health Services, Residence Life (Housing), the Women's Center, and the Peoria Center.

The UIS Police collect campus crime information from CSAs for inclusion in the daily crime log and annual reporting. All information is reviewed by UIS Police to confirm it meets the reporting requirements under the Clery Act.

VOLUNTARY AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

We encourage anyone who witnessed or has been a victim of a crime to immediately report the incident using the telephone numbers provided above. Police reports, in the State of Illinois, are public records, and cannot be held in confidence.

The counselors in the Counseling Center on the Springfield campus-- when acting in those professional roles are not considered to be a CSA and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, the Counseling Center counselors will, when they deem it appropriate, inform the persons they are counseling of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

CAMPUS and COMMUNITY RESOURCES

You can also seek help or additional information from the following:

Springfield Campus Resources:

217-206-6581 Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
 217-206-6190 Residence Life (Housing)
 217-206-7122 Counseling Center
 217-206-7714 Dean of Students
 217-206-6676 Student Health Services
 217-206-7173 Women's Center
 217-206-6530 Office of Facilities and Services (for building or grounds issues)
 217-206-6222 Title IX Coordinator

Springfield Community Resources:

217-788-8427 Crime Stoppers Program (or toll-free 1-800-397-2288)
 217-753-4117 Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Abuse (ICASA)
 217-744-2560 Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
 217-726-5200 Sojourn Shelter & Services
 217-788-3000 Memorial Medical Center
 217-544-6464 St. John's Hospital

Peoria Center Resources:

309-999-4847 Peoria Center main line
 217-206-6533 College of Business and Management

Peoria Community Resources:

309-655-2000 OSF Saint Francis Medical Center
 309-672-5522 Unity Point Health Methodist
 309-689-8603 Proctor Hospital
 309-691-4111 Center for Prevention of Abuse (Rape Crisis Line)
 800-559-SAFE Center for Prevention of Abuse

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY SITUATION - SPRINGFIELD

First responders to any emergency on the Springfield campus work in cooperation with UIS officials to share information about situations that may pose an imminent or ongoing potential threat.

If the UIS Police on-duty shift commander, Chief of Police, and/or designee believe it is warranted, they are authorized to:

- Confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists:
- Issue a Declaration of Emergency to expedite emergency response and/or evacuation procedures;

- Develop the content and determine the appropriate segments(s) of the campus community to receive an emergency notification; and,
- Initiate some or all of the UIS alert systems (Rave Alert) to send an emergency notification to the UIS community.

The goal of the notification is to notify as many people as possible, as rapidly as possible, with adequate follow-up information.

An immediate emergency notification will not be sent if, in the professional judgment of law enforcement authorities in consultation with the Chancellor or her designee, the message would compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

EMERGENCY NOTICE - SPRINGFIELD

The Emergency Notification to the Springfield campus community contains information reasonably necessary to promote the safety of the campus community as dictated by the situation. The notice message is prepared by the on-duty shift commander, UIS Police Chief or designee, though they may consult with staff in the Office of the Chancellor, when appropriate.

Emergency Notification messages will be issued to students, faculty and staff upon the confirmation of a significant emergency, dangerous situation, incident or crime, impacting the campus community and/or the surrounding area.

The UIS Police work closely with the UIS directors of Web Services, Public Relations, and Information Technology Services to provide multiple means of communicating with the campus and the larger community.

An emergency notification may be sent to Springfield campus community members via a variety of mechanisms or media. UIS can use one or more of the following means:

- official email messages
- text messaging to cell phones of those enrolled in the UIS text message alert service
- social media (Twitter and Facebook)
- UIS website (www.uis.edu)
- classroom phones
- emergency broadcast system
- campus television channel
- WUIS (91.9 FM)
- postings and signage in residence halls and other highly visible locations throughout campus including staff/faculty lounges

Additional mechanisms may include public media outlets and National Weather Service emergency alerts. Alerts are issued for incidents such as an active threat/shooter, major hazardous materials release, major fire, extended power outage, infectious disease outbreak, or a tornado that would directly impact campus. Given the concentrated nature of the Springfield campus, emergency notifications are sent to all Rave subscribers, rather than targeted sub-audiences.

Follow-up information is made available via the Rave Alert emergency notification system. Parents of UIS students can sign-up to receive Rave Alerts. If follow-up information is critical to the community, it may be disseminated using additional mechanisms at the discretion of the UIS Police or designee.

Unlike a Campus Timely Warning Notice (see below), which must be sent campus wide, an Emergency Notification may be segmented to a specific group of individuals in a designated building/area. Police will

determine the notice audience based on the location and level (described below) of the emergency. If an Emergency Notification is issued, a campus Timely Warning Notice will ordinarily not be issued for the same circumstance.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES - SPRINGFIELD

UIS Police have received training in the Incident Command System and the National Incident Management System. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the Springfield campus, the first responders to the scene are usually members of the UIS Police, Springfield Fire Department, or one of the local ambulance services, and they typically work together to manage the incident. Depending on the size, scale and seriousness of the incident, other UIS departments and other local or state or federal agencies could also be involved in responding. The local police and fire agencies work in cooperation and communicate with UIS when situations reported to them may warrant an emergency response from UIS.

The UIS Emergency Response Plan identifies five levels of emergencies:

Level 1: Minor department or building incident – can be resolved by a responding service unit. (Examples: Physical Plant responds to a broken water pipe or short-term heating or electrical outage.)

Level 2: Department or building incident – can be resolved with existing UIS resources or limited outside assistance. These incidents are usually one-dimension events having a limited duration and little impact except those using the space/building in which the incident occurs. (Examples: Minor chemical or fuel oil spills; loss of building heat or electricity for several hours; minor fire confined to a room and not involving hazardous chemicals; etc.)

Level 3: Primarily people, rather than infrastructure focused incident – Many student issues can become complex because of varied institutional and student support responses that must be coordinated. For these situations, written departmental plans must be in place and implemented. (Examples: Assaults; sexual assaults; building/office occupation; hate crimes; bomb threats; etc.)

Level 4: Major emergency impacting a sizeable portion of the campus and/or outside community – These emergencies may be single or multi-hazard situations, and often require considerable coordination both within and outside UIS. These emergencies include projected events on campus or in the general community that may develop into a major UIS crisis or a full scale disaster. (Examples: Heating plant failure; extended power outage; severe storms; major fires; contagious disease outbreak; domestic water contamination; etc.)

Level 5: Catastrophic emergency involving the entire campus and surrounding community – Immediate resolution of the disaster, generally multi-hazard, is beyond the emergency response capabilities of campus and local resources. (Examples: Earthquake or tornado requiring State and/or Federal assistance.)

Level 4 or Level 5 emergencies require the Incident Response and Recovery Team to assemble.

As required by federal and state law, UIS has a comprehensive emergency operation plan that details immediate response procedures, and UIS is working on developing full-scale evacuation procedures for the Springfield campus. The Emergency Response Plan includes information about Incident Management Teams, levels of emergencies, the Emergency Operations Center, and UIS staff responsibilities (see <http://www.uis.edu/police/campus-safety/emergency-response-plan/>). UIS units and clusters of units in the same buildings (including at the Peoria Center Perley Building) are responsible for developing their own building emergency action plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility.

As a part of UIS's comprehensive emergency response plan, exercises and/or tests are conducted annually for the Springfield campus. All exercises and tests are documented and appropriate after-action-reports are completed and submitted to the State of Illinois for review pursuant to the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act. After-action-reports are completed detailing lessons learned, and follow-up items are identified with responsibilities assigned to appropriate campus entities. UIS's Emergency Response Plan, which is compliant with the Illinois Campus Security Enhancement Act, is posted on the UIS Police website.

Evacuation drills, such as fire drills, are coordinated by Residence Life and the UIS Police each year for all UIS residence halls to ensure that emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested. Students living in UIS residence halls are provided the locations of emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation.

Evacuation routes and instructions are posted on the doors of resident hall rooms and in UIS academic buildings. During drills, occupants practice procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarms. In addition to educating occupants about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides UIS an opportunity to test the operation of various alarm system components.

Students and employees receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures. UIS Residence Life staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES - SPRINGFIELD

There may be emergencies that arise that do not afford individuals the opportunity to evacuate. During these types of emergency situations, sheltering-in-place may be necessary. Sheltering-in-place means to stay inside a known, safe area to avoid adverse conditions in an exterior environment.

Examples of emergencies where the shelter-in-place option may be necessary and/or preferred include severe weather (tornado) or an active shooter situation. This may also include a fire emergency for persons with disabilities that are not able to leave the building on their own or if the elevator is recalled during a fire.

BASIC SHELTER-IN-PLACE GUIDANCE

If an incident occurs that does not present a safe opportunity to evacuate, find an immediate place of safety and stay there until it is safe to come out. This may include locking the door(s) or barricading the ingress/egress point(s) of the area you are occupying. It may also include covering the windows to decrease visibility of the occupied area.

If an incident occurs where a shelter-in-place option is not possible, leave the area immediately following the evacuation procedures for the building. Follow the directions of police and/or fire personnel if they are on scene of the incident.

HOW YOU WILL KNOW TO SHELTER-IN-PLACE

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the UIS Police (via the Rave Alert emergency notification system), the Office of Public Relations, other UIS employees, or other authorities utilizing the UIS's emergency communications tools.

HOW TO SHELTER IN-PLACE

If an incident occurs where sheltering-in-place is the best option, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by emergency personnel:

These steps should only be followed if safe to do so:

- Seek or remain in a location deemed safe from the affected area.
- Attempt to secure the space in whatever reasonable manner is applicable.
- Stay in the area of safety and remain quiet, unless making noise would be beneficial to your safety (i.e. rescue or recovery).
- Stay away from objects which may lead to an injury, such as shelf corners or objects that can fall from shelves, items made of glass, any sharp objects, etc.
- Do not leave the area of safety until you are notified that the emergency is no longer a threat to personal safety.

EMERGENCY DECLARATION, NOTICE, RESPONSE – PEORIA CENTER

UIS Police do not provide police services to the Peoria Center, including emergency response. However, an Emergency Procedures Checklist for the UIS Peoria Center is provided to instructors to share with students at the beginning of each term. In addition, ICC, from which UIS leases space for the Peoria Center, provides emergency response information for its facilities, including the Perley Building, at www.icc.edu/emergency-guide/.

REGISTER FOR EMERGENCY TEXT NOTIFICATIONS

We encourage all students, faculty, and staff to register for the Rave Alert emergency notification service by going to <http://emergency.uis.edu/>. This system allows individuals to receive notifications from UIS Police or other UIS authorities on a current emergency or threat and it provides basic instructions on what action to take immediately (e.g., evacuate or shelter in place).

If individuals need help with any aspects of the Emergency Notification System, they should contact the UIS Technology Support Center: Email: TechSupport@uis.edu Phone: (217) 206-6000 or 877-847-0443 toll-free.

At Orientation and throughout the year, UIS encourages students and staff to register for these emergency text and email notifications.

TIMELY WARNINGS

UIS Administrators may review information that is reported to the UIS Police by members of the community, by CSAs and by local police departments to determine if a reported crime poses a serious on-going threat to members of the UIS community and warrants a Timely Warning Notice. Timely Warning Notices are provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

The UIS Police Chief or a designee has the responsibility to develop Timely Warning Notices for the Springfield campus.

Timely Warning Notices are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, and robbery.

Cases of aggravated assault are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the UIS Police. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other UIS community members, therefore; a Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed.

Sex offenses are also considered on a case-by-case basis. Sex offenses are sometimes reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the UIS community. Sex offenses will be considered for a Timely Warning Notice depending on the facts of the case, including when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the UIS Police.

Timely Warning Notices may be distributed for other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police or designee.

In an effort to provide timely notice to the UIS community, and in the event of a serious incident which may pose an on-going threat to members of the UIS community, a blast email Timely Warning Notice is sent to students and employees.

Any updates to the UIS community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning Notice may be distributed via blast email, may be posted on the UIS home page, or may be posted on social media (Facebook/Twitter).

UIS is in the process of developing protocol for coordinating with its ICC landlord to issue Timely Warning Notices for Peoria Center students and employees.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Most Springfield campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community, guests, and visitors during normal hours of business Monday through Friday, and for limited designated hours on Saturday, Sunday, and holidays. Facilities are maintained and their security monitored in the interest of the campus. Many cultural and athletic events are held in Springfield Campus facilities, such as the Recreation and Athletic Center, Brookens Auditorium, the Great Room in Lincoln Residence Hall, and Sangamon Auditorium. These venues are open to the public, some with purchased tickets and others without charge. Other facilities such as the UIS Bookstore, Brookens Library, Capitol Perks, and the Food Emporium are also open to the public.

Access to academic and administrative facilities are generally limited to students, employees, and visitors for the purpose of studying, working, teaching, and conducting other UIS business. However, the academic buildings are open and accessible during normal business hours and often into the evening hours for classes and meetings and as such, visitors can gain access during those hours. UIS Police provide random patrols of the Springfield Campus non-residential facilities as time permits.

Both residence halls have monitored, card-access-restricted admission, 24-hours a day. Springfield campus apartments and townhouses allow keyed access to only residents of that particular unit.

The Peoria Center operates out of the ICC Perley Building which is patrolled by ICC Police during hours of operation.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. UIS Police regularly patrol the Springfield campus and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities and Services for correction. The UIS Police produce a monthly security report by an officer trained in this area. Other members of the UIS community are helpful when they report equipment problems or potential security problems to the UIS Police or to Facilities and Services.

The security features of the Peoria Center Perley Building are inspected by ICC Police Officers as part of their patrol duties.

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The UIS Police attempt to prevent crimes from occurring rather than react to them after the fact. The goal of crime prevention is to eliminate or minimize criminal opportunities whenever possible and to encourage students, faculty, and staff to be responsible for both their own safety and the safety of others. During New Student Summer Orientation, and periodically throughout the year, both Springfield campus and Peoria Center students are informed about the types of crimes that occur on campus and prevention resources offered by UIS and ICC Police.

The following are other specific examples of crime prevention and security awareness programs and initiatives:

- **Locks:** UIS controls the installation of lock-cores and the issuance of keys on the Springfield Campus. All keys are coded with a core number and a personal ID number rather than room numbers, so lost or stolen keys cannot be matched with a particular room or building.
- **Housing:** When Springfield Campus students move into campus housing, they receive information on safety/security. Students are asked to help enforce security procedures. Personnel from campus housing are responsible for assisting locked-out housing residents.
- **Exterior doors:** Most exterior doors on campus buildings are locked and secured each evening by the UIS Police. Users of campus buildings should not compromise security by propping open doors or loaning keys. During the late night hours, UIS Police officers provide random patrols of campus buildings and parking lots.
- **Camera Systems:** The Springfield Campus includes strategically placed video cameras for security purposes that are monitored as needed. According to ICC, the Peoria Center Perley Building also has a camera system continuously recording and monitoring activity as needed.
- **Exterior lighting:** As part of their patrol responsibilities, UIS Police report repairs needed for exterior lighting. Students and staff are also asked to report exterior lighting deficiencies or other needed repairs. To improve nighttime visibility, trees, shrubs, and vegetation on campus are trimmed. A monthly security survey is performed by the UIS Police to identify any lighting or landscaping concerns. According to the ICC, campus security and police officers frequently inspect exterior lighting during routine patrols.
- **Crime Prevention Officer:** In addition to the overall department's commitment to preventing crime as part of policing efforts, the UIS Police support a Crime Prevention Officer on the Springfield Campus who holds an increased level of expertise and training. This officer supports the overall department's efforts in crime prevention, including coordinating presentations and serving as a resource on facility issues using Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) concepts. The unit is also responsible for analyzing crime trends so that the department can better respond to safety issues facing campus.
- **Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.):** The Rape Aggression Defense System consists of realistic, self-defense tactics and techniques and is a comprehensive course for women on the Springfield Campus or attending the Peoria Center. The course teaches awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, along with basic self-defense training. It is hosted on the Springfield campus.

- “Code Blue” phones: The Springfield Campus has an extensive network of “Code Blue” emergency phones. They are tested weekly, connected directly to the UIS Police and are monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week, including all holidays.
- Escorts by police: Anyone may request a UIS police escort to one’s campus housing unit, to any campus building, or to a vehicle on one of the campus parking lots. Just call the UIS Police at the non-emergency number (217-206-6690) to make arrangements for a safe escort. Peoria Center students may request an ICC police escort to a Peoria parking lot (309-999-4699.)
- Safety Video: The UIS Police make available to all UIS employees and students a training video entitled “Shots Fired,” and the link is available from the UIS Police website (see <http://www.uis.edu/police/campus-safety/active-threat/>). This training provides practical information on how to respond to an active shooter. The video is available 24/7.

PERSONAL SAFETY TIPS

1. Put “ICE” in your cell phone - Put ICE (In Case of Emergency) in your cell phone, along with a name and telephone number of a loved one, to enable emergency services personnel to contact your family in the event of an emergency.
2. Trust your instincts—if you feel uncomfortable about someone near you on the street, in an elevator, or getting off a bus, head for a populated place or yell for help.
3. Always keep your doors and windows locked.
4. If possible, let a friend or roommate know where and with whom you’ll be and when you’ll be back when you go out.
5. Use well-lit and busy sidewalks.
6. Be alert to your surroundings, including the people around you. Walk confidently. Watch where you’re going; use well-lighted, well-traveled routes and avoid shortcuts through isolated areas, even inside buildings. If you must be in such an area, be extra alert. If you can’t have a friend with you, let someone know where you are.
7. Avoid walking alone or walking near vacant lots, alleys, construction sites, and wooded areas.
8. Whenever possible, take a friend along if you go out after dark.
8. Carry a cell phone, whistle or a personal alarm.
9. Learn the locations of emergency phones on campus.
10. Lock your car doors and roll up the windows completely - even if you’re only running a quick errand.
11. Park your vehicle in an area that is well-lighted and heavily traveled. Always lock your car, when you get in and when you get out. When you return, have your keys in your hand so that you can get in quickly and easily.
12. Try to park in an area that will be well lit and heavily traveled when you return.
13. Don’t let strangers into your apartment or office when you’re alone. If they plead an emergency, offer to make a phone call for them while they wait outside.

14. Don't prop open side doors or emergency exits.
15. Don't lend your keys to others.
16. Be suspicious of telephone surveys or wrong number calls. Don't divulge your name, address, or other personal information and never tell such callers that you're home alone.
17. Keep your apartment doors and windows locked.
18. In an elevator, stand near the controls; if you feel threatened, hit the alarm and as many floor buttons as you can.
19. Take responsibility for your personal property. Don't leave valuables in open view or unattended.
20. NEVER hitchhike or pick up hitchhikers. Accept rides only from people you know and trust.
21. If you see unusual activity, suspicious behavior or an actual crime occurring, report it immediately to the UIS, ICC or local police.
22. Report any broken windows or lights to maintenance staff, security or the UIS or ICC Police.
23. When you're on a bus, sit as near the driver as possible.
24. Protect yourself from sexual assault and date rape drugs: attend social gatherings with groups of friends and plan to leave together; do not leave an event with someone you just met; don't accept open-container drinks or drinks from punch bowls; never leave your drink unattended; if you think you might have been drugged, get urine and blood tests immediately at an emergency room; do not urinate, bathe, or change clothes before going to the hospital.
25. Most important—stay alert at all times.

NOTIFICATION OF A MISSING STUDENT

If a member of Springfield campus has reason to believe that a student is missing, he or she should immediately notify UIS Police at (217) 206-7777. The police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should UIS Police determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, UIS will notify the student's missing person emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, UIS will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after law enforcement has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. UIS Police will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency(s) within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by UIS in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If you wish to identify a confidential contact, you can do so any time at www.apps.uillinois.edu/selfservice. After logging in, go to "Emergency Contacts" under the "Personal Information" tab.

In the case of a missing person investigation, a student's missing person contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only by authorized UIS officials and law enforcement.

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATION

UIS strives to achieve a drug-free environment for students, in compliance with applicable federal and state laws. Students or employees who violate federal or state laws concerning drugs or alcohol are subject to criminal prosecution; those who violate UIS policies may also be subject to institutional sanctions.

Alcohol is prohibited in the residence halls. It is permitted in the apartments and townhouses for persons at least 21 years old. Elsewhere, it is permitted only at locations designated in the UIS Alcohol Policy, which allows alcohol at certain educational and cultural functions.

http://www.uis.edu/academicstaffhandbook/campus-policies/alcoholic_beverages_policy/ Residence Life has additional policies regarding alcohol, drugs and other intoxicating substances.

<http://www.uis.edu/studentaffairs/policies/documents/drugalcohol/>

The unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale, and manufacture of controlled substances or alcohol are prohibited on UIS property or as part of any UIS activity. Employees and students who violate this policy may be disciplined in accordance with campus policies, statutes, rules, regulations, employment contracts, and labor agreements, up to and including dismissal and referral for prosecution. Any employee convicted of a drug or alcohol offense involving the workplace is subject to discipline.

Residence Life, Campus Health Services, and the Counseling Center, all on the Springfield Campus, provide regular information and programs about the long-term effects of illicit drugs and alcohol, which are available to both Springfield Campus and Peoria Center students and employees.

UIS actively participates with programming along with national observations such as National Recovery Month, Red Ribbon Week, the Great American Smoke-Out, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Domestic Violence Awareness Month, and Tie One On for Safety/Drunk, Drugged Driving Month.

For more detailed information about this topic, you may review the “Alcohol and Other Drugs: A Policy and Resource Guide for Students and Employees.” This brochure is developed to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and is available at www.uis.edu/studentaffairs/wp-content/uploads/sites/121/2013/05/Alcohol_Drugs_Policy.pdf. The brochure discusses how drugs affect the health of the user and institutional consequences for unlawful or illicit use.

IF YOU NEED HELP WITH ALCOHOL OR SUBSTANCE ABUSE

The UIS Counseling Center staff helps individuals to identify situations that trigger substance use and abuse and to develop alternative coping strategies. The staff also works with the UIS Substance Abuse Task Force to sponsor substance abuse prevention activities for the campus.

RESOURCES TO HELP WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE

SPRINGFIELD CAMPUS RESOURCES

Counseling Center
(217) 206-7122

After hours, call this number to obtain the phone number of the counselor on duty
Located in Human Resources Building – HRB 64

Health Services
(217)206-6676
Located in Business Services Building – BSB 20

SPRINGFIELD COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Triangle Center
120 N. Eleventh Street
Springfield, IL 62703
(217) 544-9858

Gateway Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center
2200 Lake Victoria Drive
Springfield, IL 62703
(877) 505-4673

St. John's Hospital Emergency Room
800 E. Carpenter
Springfield, IL
(217) 525-5610

Memorial Medical Center Emergency Room
700 N. Rutledge
Springfield, IL
(217) 788-3030

PEORIA COMMUNITY RESOURCES

IL Institute for Addiction Recovery at Proctor Hospital
5409 North Knoxville Avenue
Peoria, IL 61614
(309)-691-1055

Illinois Alcohol and Drug Evaluation Services
7501 North University Street
Suite 201
Peoria, IL 61614

New Leaf
3500 New Leaf Lane
Peoria, IL 61615

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS OF UIS EMPLOYEES

Employees are subject to disciplinary action – up to and including discharge – for unauthorized consumption of alcohol on institutional time or property; inability to perform satisfactorily their assigned duties as a result of consuming alcohol; illegal or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, or intoxicants; or unauthorized sale or distribution of drugs, narcotics, or intoxicants.

DRUG OR ALCOHOL CONVICTIONS IN THE WORK PLACE

If you are convicted of a drug or alcohol offense that took place at work, you must notify your supervisor within five days. If you are an employee working on a federal contract or grant and you are convicted of a drug or alcohol offense that took place at work, UIS will notify the granting or contracting federal agency within ten days of receiving notice of your conviction.

VIOLATION OF THE DRUG POLICY BY UIS STUDENTS

Students who illegally possess, use, distribute, sell, or manufacture drugs are subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal from the university.

The university provides educational programs and counseling to students who are substance abusers or who are affected by the substance abuse of others. For confidential help with these problems, contact the Counseling Center (217)206-7122.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE: STATE LAWS

In Illinois, it is against the law to sell or deliver alcohol to anyone under 21, or to any intoxicated person [235 ILCS 5/6-16]. Violations can result in fines of up to \$1,000 and one year in jail. It is also illegal for a person under 21 to present false identification in an attempt to purchase alcohol. On-campus violations are strictly enforced by campus police, and additional penalties may be imposed:

- The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or revoke without a hearing the driver's license or instruction permit of a person under 21 who has purchased or attempted to purchase alcohol from a duly licensed establishment or who has consumed alcohol on licensed premises.
- Local liquor commissioners have the duty to report to the Secretary of State any conviction for a violation of the Liquor Control Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, prohibiting a person under 21 from purchasing, accepting, possessing, or consuming alcohol and prohibiting the transfer or alteration of identification cards, the use of the identification card of another or a false or forged identification card, or the use of false information to obtain an identification card.
- The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or revoke the driver's license or learner's permit of any person convicted of violating any of the prohibitions listed above or similar provisions of local ordinances.

Substantial penalties exist in Illinois for the operation of a motor vehicle by a driver with a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 or greater. Arrests are also possible at lower alcohol levels if driving is impaired. The first offense can result in a \$1,000 fine, incarceration for up to one year, and suspension or revocation of the offender's driver's license. Subsequent offenses entail penalties of significantly greater severity. Transporting open alcohol containers in a motor vehicle is also punishable under Illinois law.

Possession and delivery of illicit drugs are prohibited in Illinois through the Cannabis Control Act [720 ILCS 550/ et seq.] and the Controlled Substances Act [720 ILCS 570/100 et seq. and 720 ILCS 570/401 et seq.]. Penalties vary with the amount of the drug confiscated; the type of drug found; the number of previous offenses by the individual; and whether the individual intended to manufacture, sell, or use the drug. A first-time conviction of possession of a controlled substance can result in a one- to three-year prison sentence, plus a fine of up to \$15,000. More severe penalties may be imposed for conviction of class 2, 3, or 4 felonies involving manufacture or delivery to a minor. Vehicles used with knowledge of the owner in the commission of any offense prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Controlled Substances Act can be seized by the government, and all ownership rights are forfeited.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE: FEDERAL LAWS

Under federal sentencing guidelines, federal courts can sentence simple-possession first offenders to one year in prison and a \$100,000 fine. Penalties for subsequent convictions are significantly greater [21 U.S.C. 844(a)]. A sentence of life imprisonment can result from a conviction for possession of a controlled substance that results in death or bodily injury. Possession of more than five grams of cocaine can trigger an intent-to-distribute penalty of 10 to 16 years in prison [U.S.S.G.S. 2D2.1(b)(1)].

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING

UIS has a comprehensive plan and procedures to address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off-campus and when it is reported to a UIS official. In this context, UIS prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the UIS community. When a UIS official is informed of sexual harassment,

UIS will promptly respond in a manner designed to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

Some important, related terms are presented below.

Consent is defined in Illinois as a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent. Further, a person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct. Finally, consent cannot be given by a person who is under the age of 17, except that it shall be a defense to a charge of criminal sexual assault if the accused reasonably believed the person to be 17 years of age or over.

Sexual assault means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. In Illinois, a person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and (1) uses force or threat of force; (2) knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; (3) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is under 18 years of age; or (4) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age.

Domestic battery means a person has knowingly and without legal justification by any means: (1) causes bodily harm to any family or household member; (2) makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any family or household member. "Family or household members" includes spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren, and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in Section 12-4.4a of the Illinois Criminal Code. For purposes of the law, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts is considered a dating relationship.

Domestic violence means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed: (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. In Illinois, domestic violence means physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation of (1) any person by a family or household member; or (2) any high-risk adult with disabilities by a family or household member; or (3) any minor child or dependent adult in the care of such person; or (4) any person residency or employed at a private home or public shelter which is housing an abused family or household member. Domestic violence does not include reasonable direction of a minor child by a parent or person in loco parentis.

Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition: (i) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or

the threat of such abuse. (ii) Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. In Illinois, the “teen dating violence” statute is defined as (1) a pattern of behavior in which a person uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age; (2) Behavior by which a person uses or threatens to use sexual violence against another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age.

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to – (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition: (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates¹ to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property. (ii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. (iii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. In Illinois, a person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or (2) suffer other emotional distress. A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions follows another person or places the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and: (1) at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or (2) places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person. A person commits stalking when he or she has previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion: (1) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and (2) transmits a threat of immediate of future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

UIS engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all UIS students and employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students, staff, and faculty that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b. Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Illinois
- d. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander;

- e. Provides information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence;
- f. Provides information regarding:
- a. Procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in “What To Do If You Are the Victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence”)
 - b. How the UIS will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in “What To Do If You Are the Victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence”);
 - c. Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available within UIS and in the community (as described in “What To Do If You Are the Victim of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence”); and
 - d. Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures;
 - e. Procedures for UIS disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

UIS has developed an educational campaign consisting of:

- an electronic presentation, “Sexual Safety on Campus: Title IX Educational Program,” distributed via email to all full and part-time UIS students, faculty, and staff,
- a presentation by Campus Police, the Dean of Students, and the Title IX Coordinator: “Protecting Yourself and Others: Student Rights, Responsibilities, Campus Safety and Title IX,” during New Student Orientation Launch Week to new First-Year Freshmen and Transfer Students,
- a presentation by the Women’s Center Director: “It’s On You: World Without Violence,” during New Student Orientation Launch Week to new First-Year Freshmen and Transfer Students
- a presentation by the Title IX Coordinator to staff and administrators during Student Affairs Retreat: Title IX, VAWA , Clery, Campus SaVE and You: What Student Affairs Leaders Must Know Now,”
- a presentation by the Title IX Coordinator to Residence Life and Housing professional Resident Directors and student Resident Advisors during New and Continuing R.A.Orientation: “Title IX, VAWA, Clery, Campus SaVE and You: What Campus Residents and Leaders Must Know Now”,
- a presentation by the Women’s Center Director on Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention to Resident Directors and Advisors during new R.A. Orientation,
- an electronic program, “Sexual Violence Prevention,” continuously available for students, faculty, and staff on the home page Web site of the UIS Counseling Center,
- an electronic page on the website of the UIS Women’s Center: “Help for Sexual Assault, Rape, Dating and Domestic Violence, & Stalking,” including Resources for Immediate Help –What to do if you’ve been sexually assaulted and UIS Police: After Sexual Assault Guidelines; Contact information for the UIS Police Department and Hotline numbers for local crisis response centers, shelter services, and advocacy and counseling referrals, and additional links to campus and outside resources,

- an electronic video program: “Sexual Assault and Gender Violence Awareness for all full- and part-time students, continuously available on the webpage of the UIS Women’s Center, under “Women’s Center Resources,
- brochures and website materials planned for continuous distribution and continuous availability for all full-and part-time students, faculty and staff and members of the public, on the UIS Access and Equal Opportunity/Title IX Coordinator’s website,
- the formation of a Campus Task Force: “A.S.A.P.: Addressing Sexual Assault Prevention,” convened by the Title IX Coordinator and including members from UIS Campus Police, Undergraduate Education, Graduate Education, the Counseling Center, the Women’s Center, the LGBTQ Resource Center, the Diversity Center, Athletics, the Ethics and Compliance Office, Residence Life and Housing, the Associate Chancellor responsible for compilation of the Clery Security Report, and the Dean of Students, to identify, propose, present and evaluate targeted, culturally relevant, inclusive, and effective educational awareness and prevention programming,
- an electronic monthly magazine from the Counseling Center,
- distribution of educational materials,
- passive education on bulletin boards and the Campus Channel, and
- related presentations throughout the year on at least a monthly basis.

The Title IX Coordinator, Women’s Center, Residence Life, Department of Athletics, Counseling Center, and LGBTQA Resource Office in particular are creative in offering a variety of educational programs, forums, conversations, and activities. The programs cover topics such as dating relationships, alcohol, abuse and perpetrators, sexual violence, and related topics, including rights and compliance obligations and requirements under VAWA and Title IX and how to intervene as a bystander to assist potential victims and prevent sexual misconduct.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE

UIS has procedures in place to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical assistance, counseling and support services, and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available.

If an individual is the victim of sexual assault, s/he is strongly encouraged to go to a hospital emergency room and to take a friend if possible. Hospitals in the Springfield area include Memorial Medical Center, 800 N. Rutledge, and St. John’s Hospital, 800 E. Carpenter Street. Both are located just north of downtown Springfield. OSF Saint Francis Medical Center, 530 NE Glen Oak Ave., Peoria is located close to the Peoria Center.

Healthcare providers can treat the physical consequences of an assault, such as injuries, concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted diseases. Healthcare providers can also collect evidence even if a victim chooses not to immediately seek criminal charges against an offender. Healthcare staff are required by Illinois law to contact local law enforcement agencies; however, the victim chooses whether to speak with police personnel or decline to do so.

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted so that evidence may be preserved if the offense occurred

within the past 96 hours, as it may be necessary for proof of criminal activity. Victims are encouraged to preserve other evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, as that could be useful for disciplinary proceedings, police investigations, and or seeking orders of protection.

Victims are encouraged to report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator (Deanie Brown) or the Dean of Students, who will in turn inform the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator is in PAC 491; (217) 206-6222; email address for Deanie Brown: deaniejd@uis.edu. The Title IX Coordinator can assist in notifying the UIS Police or off campus law enforcement, should the victim choose to do so. If a victim declines to contact the Title IX Coordinator, s/he may still be contacted by the Title IX office or the Dean of Students to address broader campus safety concerns.

For confidential counseling to help victims cope with the incident and/or explore options for reporting the incident, a victim may contact the UIS Counseling Center (217) 206-7122 or the Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault, 3 West Old State Capitol Plaza, Springfield, IL (217) 744-2560. Professional counselors at these locations can provide support, help finding needed resources, and talking with victims about decision-making about reporting the crime. Campus resources are available to respond to victim requests for changes in academic or living situation because of the incident. The Title IX Coordinator and the Dean of Students can assist with these requests.

Report incident to police: Although UIS and UIS Police strongly encourage all members of the UIS community to report criminal conduct to the police, it is the victim's choice whether to make such a report to police, and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. On the Springfield campus, victims should contact the UIS Police if the incident occurs on campus, or contact the Springfield Police Department if the incident happens in the city of Springfield. At the Peoria Center, victims should contact ICC Police (309) 999-4699 or the Peoria Police (309) 673-4521. The Title IX Coordinator (217) 206-6222 and the Dean of Students (217)206-6581 can also assist you in notifying the Police or off campus law enforcement, should you choose to do so.

Responsible UIS employees, except for confidential counselors, are required to report a sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, or incidence of dating violence to the Title IX Coordinator. Personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. UIS does not publish the name of crime victims or house identifiable information regarding the victim in the UIS Police Daily Crime Log or online.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, students accused of sexual abuse or assault are subject to disciplinary actions from UIS.

Seek compensation if you are eligible: If you do not have public aid or private medical insurance, the Illinois Sexual Assault Survivor's Emergency Treatment Act will cover emergency room costs if you go to a hospital. The hospital should not bill you for the treatment. Instead, it will be reimbursed by the Illinois Department of Public Aid. Under the Illinois Crime Victim's Compensation Act, you may be reimbursed for out-of-pocket medical expenses, loss of earnings, psychological counseling and loss of support income due to the crime. Maximum reimbursement is \$27,000. If you plan to request compensation under this law, you should contact the toll-free Crime Assistance Line as soon as possible to ensure compliance with reporting deadlines. Information about these reporting requirements can be found through the Office of the Illinois Attorney General: www.illinoisattorneygeneral.gov/victims/cvc.html. The toll-free Crime Assistance Line is (800) 228-3368, or TTY (877) 398-1130.

ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS: RIGHTS IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE ACCUSED

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, UIS will assist Springfield campus and Peoria Center victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide victims with an explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- The procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- Information on how UIS will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- A statement that UIS will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within UIS and in the community;
- A statement regarding UIS's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

In Illinois, a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking has the following rights in the criminal justice system (which has its own processes):

- The right to be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and privacy throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to notification of court proceedings.
- The right to communicate with the prosecution.
- The right to make a statement to the court at sentencing.
- The right to information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.
- The right to timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused.
- The right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial.
- The right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate or other support person of the victim's choice.
- The right to restitution.

ORDERS OF PROTECTION

UIS complies with Illinois law in recognizing Orders of Protection. Any person who obtains an Order of Protection from Illinois or any other state should provide a copy to the UIS Police and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with the UIS Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Campus Police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on the Springfield campus or coming and going from the Springfield campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. To obtain an Order of Protection, you can: ask your attorney to file in civil court, request an order with your divorce, request an order during a criminal trial for abuse, or go to the Sangamon County Circuit Clerk's office and get papers to seek an Order of Protection for yourself. UIS students or staff at the Peoria Center may also contact UIS Police, who will help them facilitate the above activities with local police.

HOW TO BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.

4. Take seriously someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

RISK REDUCTION

With no intent to victim-blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong. Always honor your discomfort without judging yourself, and put your safety first.

b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.

c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.

d. Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

HOW TO REQUEST NON-DISCLOSURE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Members of the UIS community have the right to require that directory information about them (e.g., name, contact information, major) not be disclosed. To make this request, a student must submit a "Request to Prevent Disclosure of Directory Information" to the Office of Records and Registration. The form is available at www.uis.edu/registration/wp-content/uploads/sites/135/2013/06/NON-DISCLOSUREFM.pdf. Students who request suppression of directory information usually do so because of serious, even dangerous, circumstances. It is critical that their absolute privacy be protected in every situation. If a student has elected to suppress directory information, UIS will respond to inquiries as follows: "There is no information available for any student by that name."

RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

Springfield On-Campus Resources

(217) 206-6676	UIS Health Services (Confidential)
(217) 206-7122	UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)
(217) 206-7777	UIS Police – emergency
(217) 206-6690	UIS Police - non-emergency
(217) 206-6581	UIS Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
(217) 206-6222	Office of Access and Equal Opportunity (Title IX Coordinator's Office)
(217) 206-7713	UIS Women's Center

Peoria Center Resources

(217) 206-7122	UIS Counseling Center (Confidential)
(217) 206-7777	UIS Police – (to facilitate contact with local police)
(217) 206-6222	Office of Access and Equal Opportunity (Title IX Coordinator's Office)
(217) 206-7713	UIS Women's Center

Springfield Community Resources

(217) 753-4117	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Abuse (ICASA)
(217) 744-2560	Prairie Center Against Sexual Assault
(217) 788-3030	Memorial Medical Center Emergency Room
(217) 525-5610	St. John's Hospital Emergency Room

(217) 726-5200	Sojourn Shelter & Services
(217) 788-8325	Springfield Police Department (non-emergency)
(217) 753-6666	Sangamon County Sheriff (non-emergency)

Peoria Community Resources

(309) 673-4521	City of Peoria Police Department (non-emergency)
(800)559-SAFE	Center for Prevention of Abuse (Rape Crisis Line)
(309) 655-2000	OSF Saint Francis Medical Center
(309) 672-5522	Unity Point Health Methodist

Other Resources

(309) 547-2277	Fulton County Police (for Therkildsen Field Station at Emiquon)
(866) 659-3848	State Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

ADJUDICATION OF VIOLATIONS

Reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to the UIS Police, CSAs or other responsible employees (other than those providing confidential counseling or health services) will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation whether or not the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges as possible violations of the Policy for Awareness and Prevention of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct, Including Sexual Assault (also known as the “Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy”).

Complainants, or someone acting on behalf of a complainant, should contact the Title IX Coordinator directly or in writing. The Title IX Coordinator will have a meeting with the complainant to determine preliminary facts in the Title IX office or other campus location if requested by the complainant. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the accused is a UIS student, efforts will be coordinated with the Dean of Students in the event disciplinary action may be recommended.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the accused is a UIS employee, efforts will be coordinated with the appropriate human resources officials and/or supervisors in the event disciplinary action may be recommended. Both the complainant and the accused will be given the opportunity to participate in the process. Both parties may be accompanied by an advisor during each phase of the process.

Upon completion of an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator shall deliver a final report of facts and recommendations to the Dean of Students if the accused is a student, or to the appropriate human resources officials if the accused is an employee.

Both the complainant and the accused will also be notified, though information may be redacted to the extent necessary to protect witnesses and other 3rd parties, to honor requests for anonymity by complainants, or as may otherwise be required by laws, regulations, policies, or contracts, including collective bargaining agreements.

FOR STUDENTS

1. If the Title IX Coordinator has determined by a preponderance of the evidence that the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy has **not** been violated by a student, then the Dean of Students or his designee will review the information to determine if there are other student conduct violations indicated. If so, the normal disciplinary procedures will be followed.
2. If the Title IX Coordinator has determined by a preponderance of the evidence that the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy **has** been violated by a student, the Dean of Students or his designee will forward the report to the Chair of the Executive Panel. Within three working days, the Executive Panel will establish a Panel solely for the purpose of reviewing the Title IX

Coordinator's report and deliberating to determine appropriate sanctions. Panelists will include one faculty member, one staff member, and one student member who must have received appropriate training in responding to such issues. The Panel shall convene, complete its review, and submit a report of recommended sanctions to the Dean of Students within five (5) working days.

3. Both the complainant and the accused may appeal on procedural grounds. Appeals by students must be submitted in writing to the Senate Committee on Student Discipline and its hearing panel will preside over the appeal. A written decision will be made within 30 days following receipt of the appeal unless additional time is necessary and the parties have been notified of the same.
4. The appeal procedures outlined in the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy supersedes the provisions of the Student Grievance procedures.

FOR EMPLOYEES

1. If the Title IX Coordinator has determined by a preponderance of the evidence that the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy has **not** been violated by an employee, the appropriate human resource officials and/or supervisors will review the information to determine if workplace rules and standards have been violated. If so, disciplinary procedures will be followed according to standards applicable to the accused's employee group. If agreed to by the parties, the Title IX Coordinator may still offer her services to facilitate informal resolution of conflicts that do not rise to the level of policy violations.
2. If the Title IX Coordinator has determined by a preponderance of the evidence that the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy has been violated by an employee, the report will be forwarded to the appropriate human resource officials and/or supervisors for disciplinary action applicable to the accused's employee group.
3. Both the complainant and the accused may appeal on procedural grounds only. Appeals by an employee must be submitted in writing to the Chancellor, who may delegate responsibility for reviewing the appeal. A written decision will be made within 30 days following receipt of the appeal unless additional time is necessary and the parties have been notified of the same.
4. Nothing in the UIS policies or procedures shall be construed to override provisions in applicable state law, University or UIS governing documents, collective bargaining agreements or other contractual obligations of the University or UIS.

CONFIDENTIALITY

The University will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking consistent with its legal obligations. When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the accused, the University's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

SANCTIONS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding that a violation of the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. For students, UIS sanctions include a warning, written reprimand, restitution, community service, probation, suspension, or dismissal. For employees, available sanctions depend on the employee work group, which may be impacted by University or campus governing documents, collective bargaining agreements or other contractual obligations, and the State Universities Civil Service Act (110

ILCS 70/36b, et seq). Sanctions include oral warnings, written warnings, reassignment and/or demotion, paid or unpaid suspension, severe sanctions less than dismissal, discharge, termination and/or loss of tenure.

For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Disciplinary Code. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts, which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The University may implement protective and/or interim measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking, which may include some or all of the following actions: a campus order of no contact, campus no-trespass notices, residence hall and/or classroom relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, modified work locations, or adjustments to reporting lines. The Title IX Coordinator will coordinate with complainants to identify appropriate interventions and protective measures to implement as soon as possible.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in the State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteer's services or is a student.

In Illinois, convicted sex offenders must register with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where they reside. If the offender lives within the city limits, he or she will register with the city police department.

If the offender resides in an unincorporated area, he or she will register with the county sheriff's office. This information is available on the Illinois State Police website at www.isp.state.il.us/sor/.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

[PLEASE SEE NEXT PAGE]

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

As required by federal law, the UIS's yearly crime statistics are compiled on a calendar-year basis in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. The report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the UIS; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. Additionally, these statistics include cases referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Clery Act, including liquor and drug law violations and illegal weapons possession. Statistical information for certain non-campus locations or property owned or controlled by UIS, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus, are collected or requested from the Springfield Police Department, Havana Police Department, Lewistown Police Department, Fulton County Sheriff's Office, and the Peoria Police Department. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year in which the crime was reported.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported via the UIS Police website: <http://www.uis.edu/police/crime-stats/>. A daily crime log is available at the UIS Police Department, 4800 Eliza Farnham Dr, Springfield, IL 62703.

The following crime statistics tables reflect of the requirements of federal law for compiling this report.

CRIME STATISTICS - UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SPRINGFIELD CAMPUS

CATEGORY	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on non-campus buildings or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Rape	On Campus *	1	0	1
	In dormitories and residential facilities	1	0	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

CATEGORY	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Fondling[^]	On Campus*	0	0	1
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Incest	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus *	0	0	5
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	2
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus *	2	1	8
	In dormitories and residential facilities	1	1	5
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

CATEGORY	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Arson	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

VAWA CRIMES:	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Domestic Violence	On Campus *	0	1	5
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	1	5
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus *	0	2	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	2	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus *	0	0	2
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	2
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

ARRESTS FOR:	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Liquor law violations	On Campus *	24	13	10
	In dormitories and residential facilities	23	13	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	1	0	8
Drug-related violations	On Campus *	14	18	33
	In dormitories and residential facilities	10	13	23
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	3	5	3
Weapons violations	On Campus *	0	0	1
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	1
REFERRALS FOR:				
Liquor law violations	On Campus *	57	99	63
	In dormitories and residential facilities	57	99	55
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Drug-related violations	On Campus *	5	12	6
	In dormitories and residential facilities	5	12	6
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Weapons violations	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: NON-PRIMARY CRIMES	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Intimidation	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Simple Assault	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property	On Campus *	4ra	1ra	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

^In 2014, there was only one unfounded crime. This was fondling, reported on campus and in a residential facility.

* This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those reported in the dormitories or residential facilities category. Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

KEY TO HATE CRIME NOTATIONS:

Type of Bias or Prejudice

Race = ra Religion = re Ethnicity = e Gender Identity = gi Gender = g Sexual Orientation = s

Disability = d National Origin = n

Hate crime statistics are collected for all Clery Act Primary Crimes and the four categories of offenses above, including intimidation, simple assault, larceny, and criminal destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

CRIME STATISTICS – PEORIA CENTER

CATEGORY	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on non-campus buildings or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Rape	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Fondling	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Incest	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

CATEGORY	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Robbery	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Arson	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

VAWA CRIMES:	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Domestic Violence	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

ARRESTS FOR:	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Liquor law violations	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Drug-related violations	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Weapons violations	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR:				
Liquor law violations	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Drug-related violations	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Weapons violations	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES: NON-PRIMARY CRIMES	VENUE	2012	2013	2014
Intimidation	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Simple Assault	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property	On Campus *	0	0	0
	In dormitories and residential facilities	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

^In 2014, there were no unfounded crimes.

* This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those reported in the dormitories or residential facilities category. Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

KEY TO HATE CRIME NOTATIONS:

Type of Bias or Prejudice

Race = ra Religion = re Ethnicity = e Gender Identity = gi Gender = g Sexual Orientation = s

Disability = d National Origin = n

Hate crime statistics are collected for all Clery Act Primary Crimes and the four categories of offenses above, including intimidation, simple assault, larceny, and criminal destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

CLERY ACT REPORTING DESCRIPTIONS

For purposes of reporting statistics, UIS must distinguish criminal offenses according to where they occur. Geographic locations are defined as follows:

- **On-Campus:** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.
- **Non-Campus Building or Property:** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **Public Property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

CLASSIFYING CRIME STATISTICS

The statistics herein are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the Clery Act.

The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated for the following crime classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The number of incidents involving a particular offense is indicated for the following crime categories (includes one offense per distinct operation): robbery, burglary, larceny, and arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

In cases of motor vehicle theft, each vehicle stolen is counted.

In cases involving liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics. If an arrest includes offenses for multiple liquor or drug law violations, it is only counted as a drug law violation since it is the more egregious offense.

The statistics captured under the "Referred for Disciplinary Action" section for liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations indicate the number of people who are referred by the Dean of Students to the judicial system and found responsible for violating those specific laws. Being found responsible includes a referral that resulted in disciplinary action being initiated by the judicial system and a record of the action being kept on file.

Statistics for hate crimes are counted in each specific Clery reportable crime category and therefore are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. The only exception to this is the addition of a bias-motivated simple assault resulting in bodily injury; the law requires that this statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime in any other area of the compliance document.

DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE CRIMES

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. Pursuant to the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent".

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joy riding.)

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property, etc.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violation of State and local laws, specifically relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Illegal Weapons Law Possession: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed- (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person (1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and (2) the existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition- (i) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. (ii) Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking: (1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to- (i) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (ii) suffer substantial emotional distress. (2) For the purposes of this definition- (i) course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. (ii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. (iii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but may not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT – SPRINGFIELD CAMPUS ONLY

This Annual Fire Safety Report is prepared and issued each year by the UIS Division of Student Affairs, in collaboration with the UIS Police and the Environmental Health and Safety Office, in order to comply with the fire-safety-related requirements of the federal Higher Education Opportunity Act, which requires that certain information pertaining to fire safety be made available to the general public.

Approximately 1,100 student residents live in two residence halls and eight apartment buildings owned and operated by UIS on the Springfield campus. There are no student housing facilities at the Peoria Center.

In terms of fire systems, every residence is equipped with fire extinguishers and fire exit maps are available on every floor of each campus housing option.

No major fire system improvements in the campus housing units are scheduled at this time, but Residence Life staff including Resident Advisors conduct regular inspections of fire alarms, extinguishers and exit signs. One annual fire drill for all campus housing units is coordinated by the UIS Department of Residence Life.

All fire alarms must be reported to the University Police. For emergency reports only, the number to call is 6-7777. The non-emergency police telephone number is 6-6690. Should the fire alarm in your apartment activate, you must report the location and the nature of the alarm (smoke from cooking, grease fire, steam from the shower) to the police. If the alarm in your building goes off, please evacuate your apartment. By

evacuating your apartment, the R.A. on duty and police may account for all building residents. Treat every fire alarm as if it were a real fire.

In the residence hall, pull the nearest alarm box if alarm has not activated in the case of a real fire. When exiting the building, stay calm and proceed immediately to the nearest exit. DO NOT use the elevator. Be sure to know an alternate route if the nearest exit is blocked. Wear shoes and dress for the weather since you may be outdoors for a long period of time. Take your keys because your room will be locked when you return. Bring a towel to cover your face in case there is smoke. Stay at least 500 feet away from the building but do not leave the premises without someone knowing in case we have to take a head count. Only re-enter the building after the alarm has been turned off and you have been instructed to do so. During fire drills or alarms, individuals who fail to evacuate are subject to University disciplinary action and fines.

Evacuation drills such as fire drills are coordinated by Residence Life and the UIS Police each year for all Springfield campus residence halls to ensure that emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested. Students living in Springfield Campus residence halls are provided the locations of emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation.

Evacuation routes and instructions are posted on the doors of resident hall rooms and in UIS academic buildings. During drills, occupants practice procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarms. In addition to educating occupants about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides UIS an opportunity to test the operation of various alarm system components.

Following are the reported fires and deaths and injuries from fires in Springfield Campus residential facilities:

West Side Housing	Year 2012								
Address	Building/Complex	Number of Fires	Date	Time	Description of Problem/Cause	Dollar Loss	*Reporting Class	Injuries	Deaths
2100 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2102 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2104 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2106 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2108 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2110 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2026 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2028 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2030 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2101 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2103 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2105 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2107 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2109 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2111 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2025 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2027 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2029 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2031 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total Number of Fires in Residential Facilities for 2012: 0

***Reporting Classes: A = Unknown; B = Unintentional; C = Intentional**

West Side Housing	Year 2013								
Address	Building/Complex	Number of Fires	Date	Time	Description of Problem/Cause	Dollar Loss	Reporting Class	Injuries	Deaths
2100 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2102 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2104 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2106 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2108 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2110 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2026 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2028 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2030 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2101 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2103 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2105 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2107 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2109 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2111 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2025 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2027 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2029 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2031 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total Number of Fires in Residential Facilities for 2013: 4

***Reporting Classes: A = Unknown; B = Unintentional; C = Intentional**

West Side Housing	Year 2014								
Address	Building/Complex	Number of Fires	Date	Time	Description of Problem/Cause	Dollar Loss	*Reporting Class	Injuries	Deaths
2100 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2102 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2104 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2106 Vachel Lindsay Drive, Apt 10	Pennyroyal Court	1	11/22/14	12:30pm	Cooking	\$0-99	B	0	0
2108 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2110 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Pennyroyal Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2026 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2028 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2030 Vachel Lindsay Drive	Foxglove Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2101 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2103 Carl Sandburg Dr, Apt 23	Marigold Court	1	11/29/14	9:24pm	Cooking	\$0-99	B	0	0
2105 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2107 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2109 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2111 Carl Sandburg Lane	Marigold Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2025 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2027 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2029 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2031 Carl Sandburg Lane	Trillium Court	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total Number of Fires in Residential Facilities for 2014: 5

***Reporting Classes: A = Unknown; B = Unintentional; C = Intentional**

Fire drills are conducted in all residential facilities once per year. The drills generally occur within one month of the start of the fall semester. The university also conducts fire drills at least annually in all other buildings, in cooperation with the UIS Police. Employees are notified in advance of these fire drills.

Reporting a fire

To report a fire occurring in a UIS residence hall or UIS apartment:

- Call 911 or the UIS Police at (217) 206-7777 (emergency number)
- Alert a Campus Residence Hall staff member

READ THIS REPORT ONLINE

The full text of this 2014 Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is available online at <http://go.uis.edu/AnnualSecurityReport>.

A hard copy may be obtained from UIS Campus Services by sending an email note to printing@uis.edu and indicating an address where you want the copy delivered.